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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE DOCTOR'S RUSE.

There was a wild scene that May morning about the old mansion that had been for years the home of the Notten family. Under the great elms shading the lawn which sloped to the golden willows by the busy brook at its foot, farmers were talking excitedly while brandishing pitchforks, corn knives and an occasional rifle handed down from a pioneer ancestry. At intervals a more distant neighbor would come lumbering to the rendezvous on a plowhorse or arrive puffing and perspiring by some cross-cut footpath. While they were approaching organization the young doctor from the village five miles down the valley came swinging around the curve from the wood below, urged his gallant mare at the finish of a hard run and alighted at the broad front steps where he was met by Florence Notten.

From the summit crowned by the mansion the pretty country side seemed an Arcadia uncontaminated by the outer world. Its people were a simple trusting folk who lived in peace and thought no wrong. They never so much as locked the doors or windows; yet at the Notten's the night before there had been a murder and a burglary. The father, mother and daughter had been bound and gagged. The house was stripped of money, jewels and plate. It was Florence who first worked her wrists from the ropes that confined them. She freed herself, released her parents and then rushed to the den which faithful old Tom had fitted up over the horse barn and would not have exchanged for the guest chamber. He was gone. Then she rang the dinner bell as an alarm and the nearest neighbors came running in response. One of them approaching by the hedges beyond the barn had come upon the body of Tom, who had been killed by a cruel blow upon the head.

A messenger had been sent for the doctor, mounted men carried the startling news to the entire community and the rally on the lawn was to send out searching parties, a useless but well-meant plan. Mrs. Notten had been an invalid receiving daily calls from the young physician during the three years he had been in the village. The shock had been too much for her, and within an hour of his arrival that eventful morning she was past all human aid. The doctor had been in love with the beautiful daughter for months, and, with professional egotism, thought that he had learned her every mood. He knew that though stately and mature, she had not lost the flush of youth, and that behind her self-reliance there was the susceptible tenderness of girlhood. But now she appeared to him in a new and puzzling light. Her face was white but firm and set. In her great brown eyes there was a flame that would have quenched every token of a tear. She declared that life would be worthless to her until she knew who had robbed her of a mother, and they had been brought to justice. More than this, it was conveyed to the knowledge of the doctor by some occult subtlety that so long as the tragedy of the mansion remained unexplained his suit would be a hopeless one.

Promptly he went at the task thus assigned him. The two burglars had done their work in the dark and without noise save muttured curses when old Mr. Notten made a vigorous resistance. Two women servants who had been with the family for years slept in the wing and heard nothing. Henry Wirt, a college friend of her brother Bob, now completing in Europe, had arrived the day before on his wheel, as he was riding over the country for his health. He had been shown to his room at 10 o'clock the night previous, but his bed had not been occupied, and nothing had been learned of him since.

"I saw the young man when calling on your mother yesterday," interrupted the doctor, "and did not like his looks. There was certainly something wrong with his mind or his conscience, and he may have been an imposter."

"That is not possible. I knew him at once from Bob's frequent descriptions. You will be wise to leave him out of your calculations. But there is one thing that may help in this search. When one of the men was trying to secure my wrists I bit him in the hand and am confident I left a mark."

As the doctor walked to the barn for his horse he found under the bushes a handkerchief that had evidently been used as a mask, for it was knotted at the corners and slits had been cut for the eyes. There were no initials or other distinguishing marks, but he pushed it in his pocket, and was soon hurrying homeward almost as fast as he had dashed over the same road a few hours before. His haste was due to the fact that late the night previous he had dressed the hand of a man who represented that it had been bitten in a fight. A circus had been showing there, and this fellow said he was a canvassman. The doctor at once telegraphed the shrewdest detective in the state to meet him at the town where the show next appeared. There was no trouble in finding the wounded man, but the evidence was overwhelming that his injury was received just as he said it was. The officer then went to the Notten home, and for days sought in vain for some clue. Then he went on a fruitless search for young Wirt, and after months of work abandoned the case as a hopeless one. Bob came home and acted with the doctor, to whom he took a great liking, but at length yielded to discouragement.

All at once the young friends of the doctor who had called at his office were surprised to find him a votary of spiritualism. He talked persistently of the wonderful phenomena proving individual spirit presence and communication; of a modern mediumship having communion with the departed, lifting the mist of obscurity to expose alike the motives and hidden deeds of men. When the doctor went so far as to arrange for a seance there was a general suspicion that his mental powers had succumbed to some weakening influence, but curiosity was sufficient to secure as large an attendance as he he desired. He insisted on the presence of Eph, his surly man of all work, for whom the black drapings and darkened room had a fascination as well as terror. After there had been softened strains of music, weird sounds as of passing wings and unaccountable rappings, the doctor had a pretended conversation with the shades of departed relatives and then notified Eph that his former master from Alabama wanted to talk with him. With chattering teeth Eph stood up to receive a clammy hand in his and then went down upon his knees.

In a deep voice the "spiritual presence" recalled some of the memories of other days and then in tearful tones said: "But, Eph, you've gone wrong since we parted. You're a thief and a murderer."

"Not dat, not dat. It was Johnson done kill ole Tom when he tried to stop us. It was dat rapscallion Johnson dat got me into it. I'se gwine to 'fess it all, an' get forgibness."

And he did, even to where the plunder and Johnson were to be found. Then the doctor ceased to be a spiritualist and told his story. Examining the handkerchief mask months after the tradegy he had found in it a few hairs from some one's mustache or beard. Eph being present, the doctor amused himself by telling how with the aid of a microscope he could examine the roots of the hairs, compare them with those taken from the faces of suspected persons and thus run down the murderer. Eph did not show up about the office that day, and next appeared with a cleanly shaven face giving reasons for this remarkable change so frequently that a light suddenly dawned upon the doctor. It was useless to accuse upon such evidence, and the doctor, knowing the dense superstition of the old man, played upon it with the result noted.

Wirt was at last found in a lunatic asylum, a fact not surprising to those who knew him well, for his mental and nervous condition had deprived him of all ability to work and sent him out in search of health. The culprits were convicted and the next great event at the mansion was a wedding.—Detroit Free Press.

Live Lizards in the Rock.

Live lizards were found in the rock of the Lux & Talbott limestone quarries north of Anderson, Ind. While the men were cutting out the solid rock they hit a series of pockets. In each one of these was found a live lizard. They were taken out, but died a few minutes after being exposed to the air. They were of a peculiar copper color. Although there were places for eyes, there were no orbs. Zoologists state, and it is an evident fact, that the lizards were living thousands and thousands of years ago, and that they were entombed when the rocks were formed. There were no air passages into their strange homes, and no way in which they could get any nourishment. One or two were taken out of the Lux & Talbot quarries recently. — Chicago Times-Herald.

"Hunting" Mahogany Trees.

While the camp is being made, says a letter from British Honduras to the Philedelphia Times, the "hunter" is off exploring. The precious Swietenia mahogani does not grow in clumps and groves like our pine and walnut, but each monarch stands alone in solitary state, amid a dense growth of other huge trees, its trunk concealed by a wild tangle of vines, orchids, and underbrush, requiring the closest attention of the inexperienced woodsman to detect it. In a tropical wilderness, where the trees are so thick that one can hardly force his way between them, the whole hung with an impenetrable mass of verdure as with a curtain, their mingled tops a solid wall, which makes eternal twilight below, and every trunk twined round and round with creepers, it is not an easy matter to distinguish species. The hunter climbs the tallest tree that he can find compartively clear, and from its top his practised eyes detect the foliage of the coveted mahogany. He then counts the trees in line, notes carefully the direction, distance, and every landmark, slides down from his leafy observatory, and proceeds to cut and blaze a trail to his "find." This done, he marks the trees with his machete and returns to camp.

Each man in a company is assigned his particular work— some to fell the trees, others to cut truck roads through the jungle, and others to collect and haul the wood, water, etc. The cutters turn out from camp as soon as it is light enough to see—which in the tall, dense woods means a much later hour than in the regions where the sun has a better chance to show himself; and generally by noon tree cutting for the day is finished. All work is done by the task system, which is said to be the only way of handling native labor—that is, one man's "stent" is to cut two trees, from 8 to 10 feet in circumference; two men are given three large trees to bring down, or four men are detailed to lay low some forest giant, perhaps 25 feet in circumference.

Value Given Wire by Labor.

In an address before an association of iron and steel managers in England some new statistics were brought up on the remarkable achievements that have been noted in the manufacture of fine wire. The speaker said that he had been presented by a wire manufacturer with specimens of wire for which $4.32, or more than $8,600 per ton, was paid. This wire was largely used in the construction of pianos and other musical and mechanical instruments. Accompanying these was a sample of pinion wire, which had a market value of $21.60 per pound, or $43,200 per ton. A still more remarkable illustration of how a piece of steel can be treated so as to become more costly than gold is seen in the manufacture of hair-springs. Of these it takes 754 to weigh an ounce of 437-1-2 grains, and 27,000,000 of them to go to the ton, which would cost $400,000. Probably the limit of the value that can be given to steel by skilled labor is reached in the case of the barbed instruments used by dentists for extracting nerves from teeth, which are sold at the rate of some $2,150,000 per ton.

New Swindling Dodge.

"One would think that all of the swindling dodges had been tried," said Arthur L. Weed of Peoria, Ill, at the Cochran, "but I ran across a new one in Pittsburg. In one of the first-class restaurants I sat at the table with a man who was eating a full course dinner. He was a very gentlemanly fellow and a charming conversationalist. I don't know when I have enjoyed a meal as I did the very modest lunch at the restaurant. Before I was through he courteously bade me good day and left.

"When I picked up my check to liquidate accounts, I found I had a bill of $5.75, when I expected one of 25 cents. After a great deal of trouble I succeeded in convincing the restaurant keeper that I was not responsible for the other man's dinner or the exchange of checks. The next day a friend of mine had a like experience in another cafe, and I knew by his description that the same man had worked the change of checks."—Washington Star.

A Cat That Nurses Rabbits.

Mrs. Sophie Zentgraf of Westminster, Md., has a cat that is suckling half-a-dozen young rabbits. The cat had six kittens, five of which were taken from her, and Willie Babylon found the rabbits before their eyes were opened, and gave them to the despoiled feline. The animal at once adopted them and has been caring for them for ten days. She treats them in all respects as her own young. They are kept in a box, from which the cat takes them at intervals and allows them to play about the yard for a time, and then puts them back in the box. She displays the greatest maternal solicitude for them, and if anyteing menaces them, exhibits signs of distress or anger. She carries them about in her mouth.—Baltimore American.

A GREAT EXHIBIT.

Marvelous Development of the Electrical Industry.

In This Country More Than 2,500,000 People Are Employed.

In the conrse of an address at a recent electric light convention, C. H. Wilmerding gave some statistics which will astonish those who have not kept in touch with the marvelous development of the electrical industry. Eighteen years ago there was not a central station in the country; now there are 2,500 electric light companies, and about 200 municipal plants. These central stations represent an invested capital of $300,000,000. In addition there are about 7,500 isolated plants which account for a further expenditure of $200,000,000. The capacity of these 10,000 installations is indicated by the fact that there are produced daily for their use from 50,000 to 75,000 incandescent lamps; that the annual consumption of carbons in the arc lamps is 200,000,000, and that 500,000 stationary electric motors are operated by the current which they generate.

An even more wonderful growth is the electric railway, which dates back but ten years. At the present time there are no less than 1,000 such roads in this country, using 12,000 miles of track, operating 25,000 cars, and involving an investment of about $750,000,000; annually at the rate of $100,000,000 for new roads and new equipment. This industry strikingly exemplifies the relative enterprise of the new and the old world. Against 900 electric railways in this country, there are less than 100 in all Europe; and in electric lighting, the output of a single company in New York, or of a single company in Chicago, is greater than the combined output of all the stations in the brilliant city of Paris.

The success of the powerful electric locomotives built for the Baltimore tunnel service is regarded as certain to bring about a general evolution in methods of transportation, which will result not only in greater comfort and better service to the public, but in such a saving to the companies themselves as will place many roads now on the verge of bankruptcy on a prosperous and dividend-paying basis.

In all probability there are still left people who talk of electricity being "in its infancy," but any doubt as to its having far outgrown the juvenile stage is set at rest by some figures which have been lately compiled in the various branches of the art. For example, there are 65,000,000 telegrams sent every year in the United States, and in the same time the telephone exchanges of the country take care of 750,000,000 telephonic conversations. The number of incandescent lamps burning in America is about 20,000,000, and the number of arc lamps reaches nearly a million. The motors already turned out are estimated at 500,000. The investments in mining plants is put at $100,000,000, and in electrical power transmission at 50,000,000. All told, the capital represented in the various electrical industries today is fully up to $1,500,000,000, and it is stated on safe authority that in the main all this capital is earning well, and much of it handsomely. It is estimated that at least 2,500,000 people in the United States are directly or closely dependent upon electricity for their livelihood and sustenance.

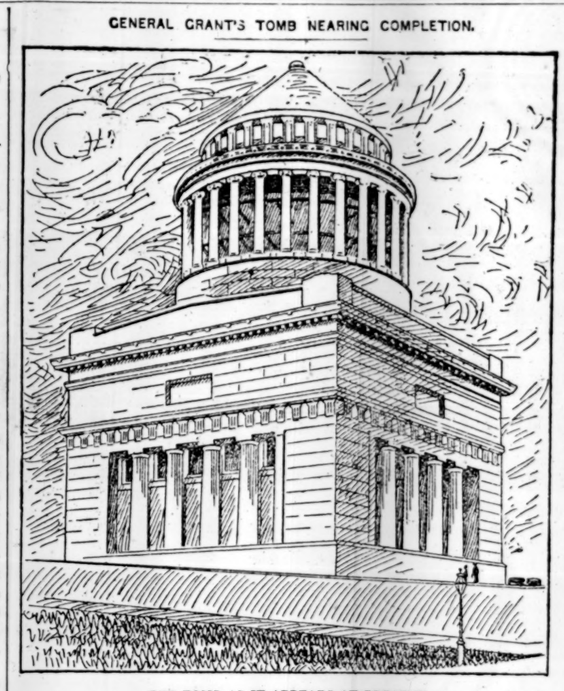
Pebble-like Beans.

A curious case of "mimicry" has been noticed on the coast near Manilla in the Philippine islands. The seeds of a bean fall among quartz pebbles and so closely resemble them in shape, size, color, luster, hardness and stratification as to be distinguishable from them only by a very close examination. The beans range from a third of an inch to an inch in size, and vary greatly in shape also, some resembling well-rounded beach pebbles and other mimic pebbles that have been broken across. The color varies from dark to light drab, some with greenish tinge, while others resemble pebbles of chaicedony or crystallized quartz. Nearly all show a series of dark bands suggestive of stratification. All are hard, and clink when shaken together.— Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

An Apparatus for Attaching Stamps.

An apparatus for attaching stamps to envelopes has been patented by F. Gauger of Zurich, Switzerland. It is simply a rectangular box fitted to hold 200 stamps, piled one on the other gummed side down, with two little hooks at the bottom holding the stamps in place. A pad is provided for moistening the stamps, and a downward pressure on the vertical handle of the box releases the two hooks and pastes down one stamp. It is claimed that with this apparatus envelopes can be stamped at the rate of 1,200 to 1,500 per hour. For general use a special stand is constructed, carrying boxes for three or more values of stamps with the moistening pad in front. Joseph H. Nevel of Zurich is the agent for America.—Engineering News.

GENERAL GRANT'S TOMB NEARING COMPLETION.



THE TOMB AS IT APPEARS AT PRESENT.

General Grant's tomb at Riverside Drive, New York City, is slowly nearing completion. The dome has received its topmost cap, which is 165 feet from the ground.

It is thought that the monument will be ready to receive General Grant's body on the anniversary of his birthday, in April next. Ground was broken for the foundation in 1891.

A FATAL CLOUDBURST.

Lives Lost During Fierce Storms in Western Pennsylvania.

THREE RESERVOIRS GIVE WAY.

The Furious Elements Carry Houses From Their Foundations and Drown Many of the Inmates---Three Reservoirs Broke, the Water Sweeping Everything Before It---Death and Ruin in Its Wake.

Pittsburg, Penn., August 15.—Between six and ten lives were lost and perhaps $500,000 worth of property was destroyed as a result of several cloudbursts in this section Thursday.

The most disastrous was near the village of De Haven, on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, eleven miles from Allegheny. The storm came so suddenly that residents were not alarmed until it broke in all its fury and carried the houses from their foundations. The burst occurred right at the junction of Laurel Head and Pine Creek, where the houses of Mrs. Auld and James Robinson were situated. Mrs. Auld's house was moved some distance, but the unfortunate woman was carried out into the raging stream and drowned.

Robinson's house was carried down the stream. In it were Robinson, his wife, mother-in-law and two children—a boy of eight and a girl of five. Robinson saved himself and his two children by jumping toward the bank of the stream after the house had started to float, carrying with him the two children. Just as he struck the bank the girl dropped from his arms. She was picked up alive, however, at the bridge, about fifty yards down stream.

The dead are: Mrs. Susan Auld, eighty-seven years of age, of De Haven; Martin Cochrane, two years of age, son of William B. Cochrane, of De Haven; Mrs. Helen Popleton, widow, fifty-seven years of age, of De Haven; Mrs. Florence Robinson, thirty-four years of age, wife of James Robinson, of De Haven; Emil Schlaifel, sixteen years of age, of Etna; unknown man, found drowned in Pine Creek.

Among the injured are John and Wesley Auld, two boys; John McAuley, cut and bruised; James Robinson, Jr., three years of age, leg injured, and Mrs. C. A. Stewart, Tarentum, cut by floating timbers.

Three reservoirs between Pittsburg and Latrobe, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, broke. The water flowed down the valleys, sweeping everything before it. The mining village of Claridge, on the Manor Valley Railroad, seven miles northwest of Greensburg, was almost swept away by a dam breaking, and residents had to be rescued from the upper stories of their homes by miners who swam to their rescue.

ALMOST TO NORTH POLE.

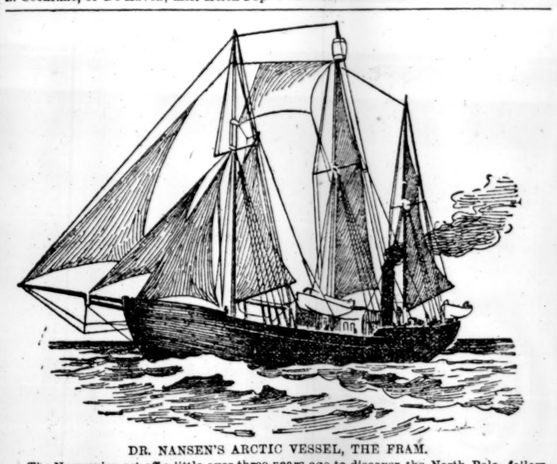
Nansen Got Nearer It Than Any Other Explorer Did.

Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, telegraphs to a newspaper in Christiana, Norway: "Home safe after a fortunate expedition." The paper further announces that Dr. Nansen has arrived at Vardoe Island, in the extreme north of Norway, on the steamer Windward.

Dr. Nansen telegraphs that he failed to reach the North Pole, but touched a point four degrees nearer than any other explorer has done. He left the Fram in the fall of 1895 and took to the ice. It was expected that she would drift to the east coast of Greenland. The steamer Windward, carrying supplies to the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition, picked up Dr. Nansen and his comrades near Franz Josef Land.

DR. FRIDTJOF NANSEN.

(The Norwegian explorer, just returned, who reports that he got nearer to the North Pole than any other explorer ever did.)



DR. NANSEN'S ARCTIC VESSEL, THE FRAM.

The Norwegian set off a little over three years ago to discover the North Pole, following out a plan of his own, and, it is reported from London, he has just reached a Norwegian island in the Arctic Ocean on his way home.

Nansen and his companion, Lieutenant Schotthausen, are in the best of health. The Fram stood the ice well. There were no sick persons aboard when Nansen left the ship. Dr. Nansen got within about two hundred and forty miles of the North Pole, according to the figures of the cable despatch.

Fridtjof Nansen, a Norwegian scientist, about thirty-six years old, sailed from Christiana on June 24, 1893, on the Fram, a three-masted vessel provided with a 160-horse power engine and especially built for Arctic voyaging. The plan adopted was to make for the New Siberian Islands, thence sail north until the Fram should be imbedded in ice, and then drift with the ice, following the west coast of any land that might be met.

BANK ROBBED IN IDAHO.

Three Masked Men Get $6000 From an Institution in Montpelier.

At 3.30 p. m. three masked men, armed to the teeth, entered the Bank of Montpelier, Montpelier, Idaho, and covering Cashier Gray and his two assistants with their revolvers emptied the safe of about $6000.

Teller McIntosh was struck over the head with a pistol, and one of the robbers carried off the plunder in a sack. The second man left shortly afterward, leaving the third on guard. As soon as he left the bank officials gave the alarm, but no arrests have been made.

Prominent People.

At the present time the Princess of Wales's holdings of pearls cannot be worth less than $50,000.

Senora Guadaloupe Santa Ana de Castro, of the City of Mexico, daughter of President Santa Ana, who led the Mexican armies in war with the United States, is dead.

Secretary Carlisle appeared on the street in Washington the other day in a silvery gray beaver, gray trousers, gray frock coat and he carried an umbrella of a silvery gray color.

From Budapest comes the announcement that a daughter of John Wanamaker, the well-known millionaire of Philadelphia, is to marry Count Felix Haroncourt, a wealthy noble.

Sir John Millais Dead.

Sir John Millais, the distinguished painter, President of the British Royal Academy, died, a few days ago, at London. On May 10 last he underwent the operation of tracheotomy for the relief of cancer of the throat and never fully rallied from its effects, which immediately caused his death.

The Venezuelan Question.

It was announced in the British House of Commons that, owing to the proposals made by the United States, the Venezuelan affair would soon be satisfactorily adjusted.

Fusion in West Virginia.

The West Virginia Democratic State Convention at Wheeling authorized the State Committee to appoint a sub-committee of five to arrange with a committee of the Populist Convention for fusion on Presidential electors-at-large. The Democrats nominated this State ticket: For Governor, General C. C. Watts; for Auditor, W. H. Boggs; for Treasurer, J. W. Tucker; for Superintendent of Schools, V. A. Lewis; for Attorney-General, T. A. Riley.

Son Speaks Against Father.

Harold M. Sewall, son of the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, spoke at Foxcroft, Me., for McKinley, protection and sound money.

CATTLE COMING.

MEXICO AND CANADA SUPPLY THE AMERICAN MARKET.

Increase of 325,000 Head Imported Under Wilson Bill—The Condition That Confronts Our Farmers—Ad Valorem Tariff Reduces the Duty.

There has been a large increase in our imports of dutiable cattle under the Gorman tariff. This can best be shown by the following comparison:

IMPORTS OF CATTLE.

Fiscal Years.	Number. Free.	Dutiable.
1895-96	15,671	346,067
1891-94	3,358	16,087
Democratic increase in 23 months	12,313	329,980
	Value. Free.	Dutiable.
1895-96	$111,591	$877,991
1891-94	102,776	112,054
Democratic increase in 23 months	$8,815	$765,937

In twenty-three months of the Gorman tariff there have been imported 12,313 head more cattle free of duty and 329,980 head more dutiable cattle than during four full years of the McKinley tariff. The increase in the amount of money paid to foreign farmers was nearly $775,000.

But the Gorman law changed the tariff from a specific to a rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem. Down went the value of Mexican and Canadian cattle, the average value of every dutiable animal imported under the Gorman tariff dropping to $2.54 per head as against $7 under the McKinley law. The practical effect, therefore, has been to reduce the specific duty of $10, which protected American farmers, down to a rate of less than 51 cents per head, this being 20 per cent. of $2.54.

The remarkable decrease of $5 per head in the value of Mexican and Canadian cattle was not accompanied by any corresponding decline in the farm value of American cattle, which were worth $15.16 per head in January, 1892, and $15.86 in 1896. Here the number of our cattle decreased from 37,651,239, worth $570,742,155, in 1891, down to 32,088,803 head, worth $508,928,416 in January, 1896. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the Canadian tax upon American cattle is 30 per cent. ad valorem, as against our 20 per cent. rate.

The facts prove conclusively the disastrous effect of an ad valorem tariff, that it increases imports by giving the foreign shipper a chance to swear to a lie. That there has been a reduction of over $40 per head in the value of foreign live stock imported, when American stock increased 70 cents per head, since 1892, is absurd; also it is absurd that the value dropped nearly $10 a head within a year.

Other facts proven are that the American cattle market has been supplied by 125,000 head of foreign cattle during the first Gorman tariff year, and by 200,000 head during eleven months of its second year, more than it was supplied with under the McKinley tariff of protection for American farmers. In less than two years foreign live stock has taken the place of 325,000 head of American live stock. With our cattle worth $15 per head, our cattle growers have been injured to the extent of $3,375,000 in less than two years of Democratic "tariff reform."

We feel that a condition has confronted the farmers. They must be in need of a change—a change back to the McKinley tariff times of protection for American farmers.

1892.

We went to play in their yard.

1896.

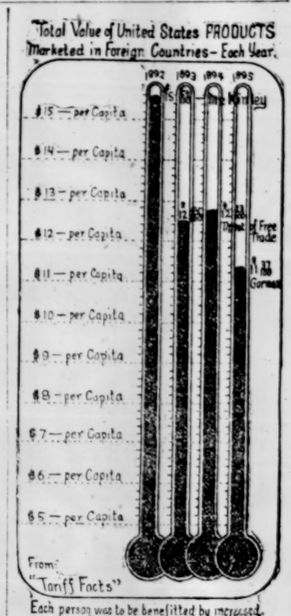
They want to play in our yard.

Protection Will Do This.

It is the protectionist and not the free trade party that is to be relied upon for the great majority of the votes that are to elect William McKinley and lay the latest and, we trust, the last of the cheap money ghosts that have risen athwart the path of this Nation's advance. It is the protectionist and not the free trade policy which can be indicated to voters as the tonic necessary to restore the depressed vitality of the Nation, which silver quacks seek to stimulate with a deleterious drug.—New York Press.

Why Woolen Mills Close.

Under the McKinley tariff the average half-yearly exports of worsted coatings from Bradford to the United States amounted to £319,208; but under the free trade Gorman tariff the average has been £645,913—more than double the shipments made under our protective tariff. In the same way Bradford's exports of woolen stuffs, which averaged £412,044 during the McKinley tariff half-years, have increased to £782,845 under the existing free trade law. It is easy to understand why our woolen mills are closed.



McKinley Explains Protection.

What is a protective tariff? It is a tariff upon foreign imports so adjusted as to secure the necessary revenue, and judiciously imposed upon those foreign products the like of which are produced at home or the like of which we are capable of producing at home. It imposes the duty upon the competing foreign product; it makes it bear the burden or duty, and, as far as possible, luxuries only excepted, permits the noncompeting foreign product to come in free of duty. Articles of common use, comfort, and necessity, which we cannot produce here, it sends to the people untaxed and free from customhouse exactions.—Hon. William McKinley.

For Free Trade in Machinery.

"I will say this, that speaking of myself, I shall be glad to put on the free list not only the machinery for manufacturing binding twine, but for manufacturing all things, for I believe that it is a legitimate advantage that can be given to industries in all parts of the country. I was glad when the last Congress put on the free list the machinery used in the manufacture of beet sugar. My only criticism was that they did not make it broad enough to include not only the machinery used in the manufacture of beet sugar, but that used in the manufacture of all other kinds of sugar."—Hon. Wm. J. Bryan.

Deal With the People.

No transaction in the history of the Government invited such adverse criticisms and comments all over the country as the bond transaction in February, 1895. Americans were humiliated to see a syndicate virtually take possession of and enter into a contract to manage the finances of the Government for six months. The best opinion of people on this subject was that this Government should have made the profit that 'the syndicate made; and I hold now that the people would have bought bonds from the Government just as readily as they did from the syndicate, only the opportunity was not offered them.—Hon. Stephen B. Elkins.

Opposes "Infant Industries."

"We welcome to this country every industry that can stand upon its feet; but we do not welcome the industries that come to ride upon our backs. We do not desire to discourage industries; we desire to restore to them the 'lost art' of self support. We are not objecting to 'infant industries,' but what we do say is that the public Treasury shall no longer stand sponsor by the cradle of every 'infant industry' born upon American soil."—Hon. Wm. J. Bryan.

Restore These Conditions.

The conditions of 1891 can be brought back, as they surely will be, under a Republican President and Congress that an impatient but patriotic people will restore to power in the coming election. False economic policies, first threatened and then carried out in the Wilson law, had more to do in depressing the price of wheat and of all prices than the demonetization act of 1873.—Hon. Robert J. Gamble, M. C., of South Dakota.

No Protection for Industry.

"But I do believe, as I say, and I am ready to stand by it anywhere, that a protective tariff levied not to raise revenue, but to protect some particular industry is wrong in principle and vicious in practice."—Hon. Wm. J. Bryan in Congress.

Protect Our Shipping.

If our industrial interests are to prosper, if our commerce is to be sustained, extended and increased, we must cease to be dependent upon any other Nation or people for access to foreign markets.

REAR SEATS FOR NEGROES.

Georgia's Separate Coach Law Applied to Street Railways.

Judge Andrew Calhoun, of Atlanta, Ga., has decided that the "Jim Crow law" of Georgia, requiring railroad companies to provide separate coaches for white and colored passengers, is applicable also to street railways. The decision was rendered in a test case brought in behalf of a colored man who was ejected from a car of the Atlanta Electric Railway Company for refusing to take one of the seats in the rear of the car reserved for colored people. The officers of the company, to meet frequent complaints by white ladies of the insolent presence of colored men in the same seats with them, had made a regulation that colored persons must occupy the rear half of the cars.

The Paris Hippopaghists.

There are at least 200 horse butcher shops in Paris. The first one dates from July 1, 1866, since when the consumption has grown continuously. In 1872, 5.34 horses were eaten in Paris; in 1878, 10,000; in 1894, 21,227; in 1895, more than 30,000. A still larger growth of the "hippophagic habit" is possible as automobiles and bicycles take the place of horses.

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 17, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and arrive at 2:20, Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:40 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pamlico and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad, Harlem Ferry, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R. Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27, North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

A. E. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pt. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABBITT, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL L. RUSSELL,
Of New Hanover.

For Lieutenant Governor:
OLIVER H. DOCKERY,
Of Richmond.

For Secretary of State:
CYRUS W. THOMPSON,
Of Onslow.

For Treasurer:
W. H. WORTH,
Of Wake.

For Attorney General:
ZEB VANCE WALSER,
Of Davidson.

For Auditor:
JOHN R. HENDERSON,
Of Wilkes.

For Supt of Public Instruction:
C. H. MEBANE,
Of Cabarrus.

For Associate Justices:
ROBERT M. DOUGLASS,
Of Guilford,
W. A. MONTGOMERY.

District Ticket.

For Congress:
HARRY SKINNER,
Of Pitt.

Republican Senatorial Convention—First District.

Notice is hereby given that the Republican Senatorial Convention of the First District will be held at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday, August 27, 1896 at 11 o'clock, A. M.

M. B. CULPEPPER, Chair'n.

HARRY SKINNER NOMINATED AND ENDORSED FOR CONGRESS

At the Populist Congressional Convention at Edenton last week Col. Harry Skinner was re-nominated by acclamation for Congress, and he accepted in a speech that not only gave satisfaction to Populists but, because of his outspoken position in favor of Co-operation and Protection, to Republicans also. The latter, at a full meeting of their Disfrict Executive Committee held the same day, unanimously endorsed him and issued an address, which appears in another column.

Col. Skinner has made an able and faithful Representative. He has fully redeemed the pledges he made the people in the canvas of 1894. He has not changed. He can be trusted. He is a Co-operationist—is in favor of the opponents of the Democratic party *uniting* to save the Legislature and redeem the State from Democratic control.

"A MORTGAGE UPON POVERTY"

When candidate Bryan announces that "We must settle that (syndicate) question at once or place a mortgage upon poverty," it is the duty on every man to master the trope if he can, and on the candidate to elucidate his meaning, if the public cannot. If a "mortgage on poverty" follows the rule of other mortgages, there is not a poor man in the country who will not willingly sacrifice his share of it by mortgage and foreclosure. To the general mass of mankind the phrase will possess merit only as illustrating the capacity of the Boy Orator for original senseless and unmeaning phrases to catch the ear, and the necessity for putting the heaviest possible mortgage on the poverty of his imagination.

WHAT BOTH NEED.

What the wage earner needs is the help of capital to give him employment by being invested in all sorts of enterprises, and what the capitalist needs is confidence in the honesty and stability of the country's financial system. The last thing the wage earner wants is cheap money; for he very well knows from history if not from experience that wages are the last thing to advance when a depreciated basis comes and in fact never do advance in proportion to the necessaries of life.

The CAROLINIAN believes that McKinley is, in reality, a better friend of silver than Bryan. The Ohio man will protect the white metal dollar and it will pass for 100 cents. The Boy Orator proposes to flood the country with 50-cent dollars and the only ones to receive benefit would be the Silver barons.

"I believe that it is a great deal better to open the mills of the United States to the labor of America than to open the mints of the United States to the silver of the world," So said McKinley, and he is right by a large majority.

"My God!" says Tom. Watson, "hasn't the South played second fiddle long enough?" We should think so. Let it go suddenly Republican once and try the first violin.

WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT.

After all, this money question is largely a forced one, thrust in to blind the real thing the people most need and want—Protection. They are divided on a money system, but they very generally agree upon the all-pervading questions of Tariff and Reciprocity.

The thinking, intelligent voters are asking for a Tariff which will furnish revenue enough for the support of the Federal Government without the imposition of a direct tax upon the people who own this country, to support a free market for foreign pauper-made goods; and, too, they want restored the Blaine reciprocity measures, which were fast giving us the markets of the world on an equitable basis. The people want a restoration of confidence. They want to see the factory wheels turning. *They want a chance!*

The Republican party has promised to do these things. Its Presidential nominee publicly accepts and indorses those promises. It is the only party and the only candidate possing the ability to perform them. Give the people what they so earnestly want—a chance by starting the factory wheels and industries, and within a twelve month the money question will have settled itself. The money is good enough. It is not a restoration of silver, but a restoration of confidence in the honesty, ability, patriotism and wisdom of the Government.

The Republican party is the only party in the country that is in a position to promise this, and to point to its past record as a sufficient guarantee for its future acts. It offers an unequivocal pledge in its platform, and it places upon that platform a man whose honesty and patriotism are not disputed.

SHALL MINTS OR MILLS BE OPENED?

The Democrats dwell much upon the hard times as an excuse for asking the country to make an experiment. They say to the voter; "You're hard up, anyhow, and you might as well risk this. You can't be much worse off if it does go wrong." This is the kind of an experiment they ask him to make:

"We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

The Republicans also see the distress that has come to the people, and their idea of the remedy, as expressed by McKinley, is this:

"It is a good deal better to open up the Mills of the United States to the labor of Americans than to open up the Mints of the United States to the silver of the world."

It is for American workmen to judge whether they want 53-cent dollars for the work that they do now, or 100-cent dollars for the work they might do if our mills started up again.

WILL NOT SUPPORT HIM.

The Populists insist that Sewall must be withdrawn. The Progressive Farmer, the official organ of the National Farmers' Alliance, says:

"Millions of Populists will refuse to support Bryan if Sewall is not taken down. The Populist have met the Silver Democrats more than half way, but if Sewall is not taken down a Presidential candidate is certain. This feeling is in the North and West as well as in the South."

Every ponderous waterwheel wakened by the rush and roar of captive waters; every glad spindle, whirling to the impulse of restored activity; every shrill whistle calling impatient millions once again to labor, will thunder and sing and scream for joy, for the beneficent bow of a regained prosperity will span the American heavens when William McKinley is President of the United States.

In 1892 the Democrats said vote for Cleveland and get $1,25 per bushel for wheat. In 1896 they say, "Vote for Bryan and get 82 for one." The first promise was fulfilled by giving the farmers 45 cents for wheat. The second will be fulfilled by giving 53 cents for a dollar should Bryan be elected.

Protect American labor, American investment and the American market, and there will be an end to the present evils that threaten the very government itself.

Farmers who think they would get a dollar a bushel for wheat under free silver coinage should remember that 53 cents' worth of silver and 47 cents worth of wind do not make a dollar.

Harper's Weekly truly says that a Presidential ticket with one head and two tails, and those two tails hotly fighting each other, is a novel spectacle in American politics.

The movement to nominate a sound money Presidental ticket by the Democrats has met with encouragement in forty-two States

How Table of Values.

Philadelphia Record.

To be printed in every school arithmetic when we have free coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1:

WHEN

Six inches make one foot,
Eight ounces make one pound,
Sixteen quarts make one bushel
Fifty cents will make one dollar.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Synopsis of Proceedings of the Populist Congressional and Senatorial Conventions.

The Populist Congressional Convention met in Rea's Opera House at Edenton on Wednesday, the 19th inst. It was called to order by Theo White, chairman of the District Executive Committee. John Brady, of Gates, was made chairman of the Convention. Every county in the District was regularly represented. The course of Senators Butler and Pritchard and Representative Skinner was endorsed (see resolution in another column) and Hon. Harry Skinner was nominated for Congress by acclamation. Theopholus White was chosen Elector for the District, and also re-elected Chairman of the Congressional Executive Committee of the District. A committee was appointed to notify the nominee and the Convention then adjourned to 2:30 p. m.

After the adjournment of the Congressional Convention, the Senatorial Convention convened. It was called to order by T. W. Babb, the district chairman, who, on motion, was made chairman of the Convention. Mr. John F. Newsom, of Hertford County, was unanimously nominated for Senator. The other Senator was left open for the Republicans to fill. Mr. Babb was re-elected Chairman of the Executive District Committee.

At 2:30, p. m., carriages containing Col. Harry Skinner, the nominee, Maj. W. A. Gutherie, Populist candidate for Governor, and a number of party leaders were escorted from the Bay View Hotel to the Hall by the Edenton Band. The speech of Mr. Skinner accepting the nomination was appropriate, eloquent and made a fine impression. He was followed by Maj. Gutherie in a half hour speech, eliciting considerable applause

To the Republicans of the First Congressional District.

At the Republican Convention of the First Congressional District, held at Edenton on the 7th day of May, 1896, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas: The Hon. Harry Skinner, the Co-operation candidate for Congress in 1894, has redeemed the pledges he made to the people and has proven to be an able, influential and faithful public servant, representing the interests of the State and District, and in the event that he is nominated by the Populists in this District for Congress and the Co-operation movement in this District is carried out by the Populists on the lines as in 1894, we hereby pledge to Mr. Skinner our loyal support.

At the Populist Congressional Convention held at Edenton on the 19th of August, 1896, the following resolution was reported by the Committee, of which T. L. Jones, esq., of Tyrrell, was chairman, and recommended for adoption:

Resolved: That the course of our United States Senators, Hon. Marion Butler and Hon. J. C. Pritchard, and our Repesentative, Hon. Harry Skinner, elected by Co-operation in 1894, by keeping respectively every promise made by each of them to the people and in making able, efficient and faithful representatives, commands our unqualified approval and we commend them as a result of Co-operation in 1894, and to the continued favor of the people on the same line of Co-operation in 1896.

The resolution was adopted unanimosly, after which Hon. Harry Skinner was renominated for Congress by acclamation.

After the adjournment of the Convention, a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee was held, and, by a unanimous vote, adopted the following address:

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

At a meeting of your Executive Committee, held in Edenton on this, the 19th day of August, 1896, after the adjournment of the Populist Congressional Convention, it having by its action complied with the conditions of the resolution passed by the Republican Congressional Convention on the 7th day of May, 1896, and to co-operate with Republicans in all the counties in the District upon the lines of fusion as in 1894, your Committee hereby pledges its utmost good faith to carry out said agreement, and earnestly urges every good and loyal Republican in the First District to approve and work for this end. It is requested that all differences or disagreements between the Republicans and Populists in counties be healed and settled so that we may together present a united column to our common enemy, the Democrats. In all instances, in counties where differences cannot be healed, at the request from either party, the two chairmen of the Republican and Populist Congressional Committees have been authorized to come to your assistance and, if possible, help you to an amicable settlement of all matters in dispute.

D. H. ABBOTT, Chm'n.
PALEMON JOHN, Sect'y.

The Only Safe Way.

Asheville Register

The only safe way to get free silver is to get it right, and on a safe basis: this can be done and the Republican party is pledged to it. To force the issue at all hazards, irrespective of other legislation, and in the face of repudiation, inflation and depreciated currency as a necessary sequence of the present issue, as advocated and agitated by Bryan and his followers, is certainly a reckless and dangerous expedient. Democracy has heretofore shown no great love for silver and has no real devotion for it now, but loves office just as much as ever, and hopes by purloining the Populist hobby to ride it back into office. However you can't "fool all the people all the time." Bryan's gas-inflated, silver-ballasted balloon has already reached its height, and by November 3d if will collapse wholly and strike the earth with a dull thud.

Children Cry for

Major McKinley's Happy Speeches.

Morning Advertiser.

In amazing contrast with the methods, manners and results of the Boy Orator's campaigning are the modest and effective speeches that from time to time find their way into print from Canton. The contrast has already been marked between Mr. Bryan's extraordinary bids for popularity on his journey to the metropolis, with his ostentatious self-advertisement of himself before the New York public, and the calm, lofty dignity of the life of the next President of the United States in his quiet Ohio home.

In one day Mr. Bryan cut off some twenty paragraphs from a rambling roll of observations prepared to cover several hundred miles of his journey. Not an idea, not an original sentiment, not a happy thought above dull mediocrity distinguished one of them. And he climaxed his oratory with an amount of verbiage that not a hearer will remember.

Meantime, within twenty-four hours Major McKinly made three felicitous speeches to army veterans, who called on him, each one singularly effective and appropriate and distinct from the other. The first dwelt on the necessity for opening the mill of the country to labor, rather than the mints to silver. The second congratulated the old soldiers of the North and South on the obliteration of sectionalism and the services rendered to humanity by the men who fought the battles of the Union. In the third he gave way to the social influences around him, and made as effective address as any of the others.

As each day goes by and the people enjoy their chance of contrasting the solid wisdom and genial kindliness of the Ohio statesman with the flash phrases and tawdy tinsel conceits and practices of the Nebraska harlequin, more absolutely certain grows the conviction of the former's overwhelming, if not unprecedented, call to the Presidential office.

Dr Mott and the Bull.

The Elgin News.

They tell a funny story of Dr. Mott, late chairman of the silver party in North Carolina. It is related that on one occasion in a lonely field in his native State, he met a bull of the most ferocious kind, a bull with a record of causualities as long as a "Pop" platform. The bull charged at once, and in deadly style. Dr. Mott gazed into those inflamed taurine orbs with his own ineffably sad and gentle eyes; "Friend," he said to the bull, "before you go any further I wish to give you my views on the crime of 1873." The bull gazed into those earnest eyes, began to weep bitterly, ran away at full speed to Raleigh and then committed suicide in a china shop.

Condensed Testimony

Cha's B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough Remedy. J. D. Brown, prop. St James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrell, Baldwinsville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because is always cures. Mrs Hemming, 222 E. 35th street, Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Cures Nervous Troubles and Indigestion.

Mr. W. T. Nelson, president of the Second National Bank, of Jackson, Tenn., says: "For indigestion and nervous trouble, I would rather give up any remedy than Dr. King's Royal Germetuer. As a nerve tranquilizer and restorative, it is all that can be desired. It is not a narcotic in any sense, but produces the happiest effects upon the disordered nervous system. I consider it an invaluable remedy, and have for several years been recommending it to my friends.

Prosperity and Industry.

Property is the fruit of labor. Property is desirable, is a positive good in the world. That some should be rich shows that others may become rich, and hence is encouragement to industry and enterprise. Let no man who is homeless pull down the house of another, but let him work diligently and build one for himself, thus, by example, assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when it is built. —Abraham Lincoln.

Keep Up Your Scott's Emulsion in Summer-time

What are your resources for the summer? Have you an abundance of health stowed away for the long, hot, depleting days, or does summer find you low in vitality, run down, losing flesh, and weak? Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil will give you the proper reserve force, because it builds up the system on a solid foundation. A tonic may stimulate; Scott's Emulsion not only "boosts," it sustains.

It is a wise precaution always to have at least a small bottle of Scott's Emulsion in the house. Unopened, it will keep indefinitely. Tightly corked, after using, kept in a cool place, it will remain sweet for weeks.

For sale by all druggists at

50 Cents and $1.00

Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It is now known as P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation is growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and limbs, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take P. P. P. It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years; tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P., and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for 8 years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a great many cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles per week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Fleming.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P. has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Miss.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the wonderful qualities of the popular medicine now generally known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly mass of pimples, sores and eruptions. After taking eleven bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy*,) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all disease, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system caused by impure blood, which can and will be cured by P. P. P.

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the public to be the Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures. For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

Recalling the Greely Promise and Plaxo.

Birmingham News.

For sixty days after Horace Greely's nomination by the Liberal Republicans of the United States, which nomination was endorsed by the Democratic party, it appeared that his election was inevitable by an overwhelming majority in the Electoral College. Suddenly his magnificent bubble collapsed. May not history repeat itself?

Cotton Greatly Hurt.

A Raleigh dispatch says: "From information received from different portions of the State of North Carolina, Gov. Carr feels satisfied that the cotton crop this year has been injured nearly 40 per cent. on account of the excessive heat and dryness."

Did you Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells or are sleepless, nervous, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only 50c's, at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

We strive to get Simmons Liver Regulator for your Spring Medicine. It is the old reliable that did the old folks so much good. Don't let any one persuade you to take anything else instead. You can always Simmons tel Simmons Liver Regulator by the red Z on the package. Don't forget the word Regulator—Simmons Liver Regulator—better than anything else, and sure to do you good.

OAKS NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Departments well equipped. 27 teachers. 444 regular students, besides practice school of 97 pupils. 930 matriculates since its opening in 1892. 93 of the 96 counties represented. Competitive examination at County seat August 1st, to fill free tuition vacancies in departments. Application should be made before July 20th to enter the examination. No fee tuition except to applicants signing a pledge to become teachers. Annual expenses of free tuition students boarding in dormitories, $50; tuition-paying students, $130. Address, President CHARLES D. McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the

LEADER OF LOW PRICES

in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,

Water St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and preventive of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prescribed a prescription from Kola which he vocied for as a tone specific in all nervous diseases and a nerve invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a tonic for nerves, brain and muscles, and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness ensues. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay a dollar for relief from insomnia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous prostration, lowest vigor, melancholia and all the pitiful symptoms resulting from a nervous condition? Any person in Carolina should order one.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Prof. Phillips, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Neurasthenia, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. SHERWIN, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and to whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous diseases."

EDW. E. HALE.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on the box. Booklet free. All druggists or sent direct, Kola Chemical & Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

BROKERS

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

Wanted—An Idea

You
Don't
Have
To have

very much money to buy a clock from us; we're right full cost and poor common movement, but a first-class eight-day, strike and alarm clock with the Hathaway Bros.' guarantee on it for 12 months and they are reliable.

Prices $3.00 and 3.50.

If you buy of Hathaway Bros. it's all right.

How are
Your Eyes!

Come to us and let us see whether you need glasses or not. Don't put off too long, as serious results often come from not attending to the eyes. It costs you nothing to be examined.

Hathaway Bros.

THE RELIABLE JEWELERS,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Cor. Main and Water Streets.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and ye guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon Joan, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley (Clerk, Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Treasurer, A. Banks Thompson, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor; Congregational—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Colored Free, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, D. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; C. W. Brothers, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achorer Lodge No. 14, H. O. Hall, N. G.; Wescott, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'y; E. M. Stevens, Financial Sec'y; W. W. Shotwell, Treasurer.

Tabia Encampment No. 8, E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. Newell, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; R. H. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; E. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor: R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Eagle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Friday.

Pequotan Tribe No. 5, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gordon Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, August 26, 1896.

Hurrah for Harry Skinner!

Three cheers for Cooperation.

"Everything is lively and the goose hangs high."

The predicted "frost wave" in August came on time.

The work on the Dismal Swamp Canal is progressing.

The weather prophet who predicted a hot summer made no secret shot.

The Republican Senatorial Convention of this District will be held at Elizabeth City on [illegible].

There are a good many Democrats in this District asking the question, "Where are I at?"

There are people in town talking off political controversies who should be in the cornfield pulling off fodder.

The Republicans and Populists of the First District have agreed to continue Cooperation on the lines of 1894. Let it be carried out in good faith.

The store of Mr. T. J. Parrisher, of Gum Neck, Tyrrell county, was consumed by fire on the 22nd inst. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

"A Laboring Man" says to the Democratic candidate for President: "You shall not prod the bleeding laborers with goads of silver. You shall not impale the laborer's white upon the points of high cost and low wages."

To "B" the CAROLINIAN will state that the Electoral College will contain 447 members. It will require 224 to elect the President. The CAROLINIAN predicts that McKinley will receive not less than 250 of them.

At the Senatorial Convention of the Populist party held at Edenton on Wednesday John F. Newsom esq. of Hertford county, was nominated for Senator. It was understood and agreed that the other candidate should be named by the Republicans, which will be done at their Convention here to-morrow.

John B. Respess, the veteran campaigner of other days, was in Edenton on Wednesday. His Republican friends were glad to meet him. He came inclined in favor of a straight fight in the District, but, after full consultation, he said: "I yield to the opinion of those in whose judgement I have great confidence." He will enter in this Co-operation campaign. He's a power on the stump.

A couple of weeks ago Mr. Wilson Beals, of Currituck, brought his daughter here to be treated for defective eyesight. In a few days after she was taken sick and died on the 19th inst, at the residence of Mr. Dozier, on Parsonage street, where she was stopping. Her father was with her. During that night he was stricken with heart disease and died before morning. Very sad.

Many of the leading Populists and Republicans of the First District met at Edenton last Wednesday, the former to attend their Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, and the latter a meeting of the Republican District Executive Committee. The proceedings of both were harmonious and mutually satisfactory. It was unanimously agreed upon to continue Co-operation in this District.

To "A Voter" the CAROLINIAN will say the Republican party is not opposed to silver as money, on the contrary the National platform declares in favor of it. But it is opposed to calling a half dollar's worth of silver a dollar, and it is opposed to changing the standard until the value of silver can be so steadied that it will not jump up and down in price with every manipulation of the London speculators in that metal.

To the question, "Who was the author of the remark, 'nothing is certain but death and taxes?'" the CAROLINIAN replies that Benjamin Franklin first said it, and it appears in a letter written in 1789 to M. Leroy, a distinguished Frenchman, in which Franklin says: "Our constitution is in actual operation; everything appears to promise that it will last, but in this world nothing is certain but death and taxes."

At a recent discussion in a Boy's Debating Society the question was: "Does anticipation cause more happiness than realization?" It was about to be decided in favor of anticipation one of the hitherto silent members arose and said: "Mr. President: Suppose I am chasing a beautiful girl, who runs from me, but I am after her and at last, all out of breath, I catch her. Tell me, Mr. President, is it possible that I should be as happy while chasing that lovely being as when I have her in my arms?" The argument was unanswerable by boys, and realization won the day.

Now is the time to circulate the CAROLINIAN.

See Fowler & Co's Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

The unlimited coinage of common sense is the one need of the hour.

Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

Education is not completed with graduation at school. It must be a ceaseless process.

A 25 cent glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid glove for $1 at Moses Weisel's.

A good cow, in good hands, will work herself from under a mortgage if you put a bucket under her.

To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

For Twenty-five Cents, in advance, the CAROLINIAN will be sent to any address during the campaign.

See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

When a man talks to himself when there is a woman around he is not saying anything complimentary of her.

Hundreds of nice quality of Summer Coats and Vests at less than half price. Fowler & Co's.

There would be very few windows broken if they waited for the man without sin to cast the first stone.

Is your wall faded or discolored? Go to THE FAIR and get some Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

To remove ink stains from a book apply oxalic acid on the tip of a camel's hair brush and then soak it up with blotting paper.

Narrow-minded people are generally unhappy from the fact that they do not look ahead and search for the outcome. The man who looks at life broadly is most apt to be happiest.

We have taken the agency for fine Clothing made to order by Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia. A fit guaranteed in styles the correct and prices right.

Remember, the quality of the money is immensely more important than its quantity. What the people want is an honest dollar and the chance to earn it.

Mr. W. T. Davis, having rented Stall No. 1, at the Market House, will occupy it on and after the 1st of September, where he will be prepared to supply customers with the best cuts of meats in the market.

Unemployed labor is dead capital and dead capital is worthless, as it does not produce sufficient to sustain it. The men who sell their labor are the men who keep money in circulation.

A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can collect.

Zoeller having bought out the "Great Western Art Studio" on Poindexter street, is prepared to astonish you on copying and enlarging as long as a piece of [illegible] last. He also has a new Crayon work on hand that the Company didn't deliver.

We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3,

Chance is uncertainty, and any one who undertakes any work, any transaction or any performance without seeing his way clear, trusting to chance, must not be surprised if he meets with failure and disappointment, especially when the chance is based upon mere suspicion.

Great Bargains in Summer Coats and Vests at Fowler & Co's. They have a big lot on June 5th 30 per ct off the dollar and will retail the whole lot for less than half price.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:26 and will set to-night at 6:36.—The newest jokes are often cracked.—The summer girl's season is growing short.—The corporate limits include 500 acres.—Scuppernong grapes in market at five cents per quart.—Hook and line fishermen report good luck in catching speckled perch.—Mr. W. H. Morris has left take a course of lectures at the Veterinary College in New York.—The Government barge and dredge which has been at work on Roanoke river is here for repairs.—Miss Kate Burgess has returned from a visit to friends and relatives in Norfolk.—Men, too often, sow wild oats while women sew tares.—A girl never puts the proper value on her young man until some other girl tries to steal him.—The family of William Pearce have moved to Washington.—The Improvement Company have opened a new street to the Cotton Factory—Miss Tallew Wilson, of Chowan, is visiting Mrs. Mamie Smith in the First Ward.—

When the mercury's a sprinter
I would cool if you try
To remember how last winter
Made the coal-pile fly.

—Mr. William Smith and family, of Pittsburg, Pa., have been some time visiting friends here.—Rev. John H. Hall, who has been conducting Quarterly Meetings for Presiding Elder John at Hatteras and Ocracoke, has returned. The Elder is off on his vacation.—Winter clothing have to be purchased largely on faith now.—The oysters and the summer girl will come back together.—A Young Man says it is more pleasant to kiss a girl than to [illegible] a [illegible].—A telephone tale, 2 o'clock.—Capt. Dimple Davis is visiting friends in Norfolk.—All to arms, strike at night.—Trade with the Bank.

Live
We
And
All

—Mrs Pattie Leinfield and daughter, of Norfolk, are visiting Miss P. H. Gregory, on West Church street.—We acknowledge a very pleasant visit on Thursday from Mr. E. V. Carraway, of Carteret. He is a prominent Populist and believes with us that Co-operation should be continued.—"Do you think that a sudden light would bring on relapses?" asked a Third Ward patient. "Most certainly," replied his Doctor. "Then please bear that in mind when making out your bill."—The frame building near the Southwest corner of Water and Matthews streets, recently purchased by T. P. Nash, is being removed to make room for a new brick store.—Sanders' admirable system of Water Works is being utilized and extended.—The Bachelor says that every married man expects something he does not get, and gets some things he does not expect.—Mr. Charles W. Pool, of New York, who has been spending a couple of weeks visiting [illegible] is visiting friends in Norfolk.—All to arms, strike at night.—Trade with the Bank.

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Would [illegible]

—What non-sense it is for newspapers in their accounts of weddings to describe the bride's being led to the altar," said Crittenden. Upon his being asked, "Why not?" he promptly replied, "Why, most girls would find the way in the dark."—A very pleasant time was had by the young gentlemen [illegible] the lower Sound.—Mr. Otto Cogberger, of Baltimore, is visiting friends in Elizabeth City.—Was you home last night?—Was you home last night?—Was you home last night?

First

Last and always advertised as a true blood purifier, the most wonderful cures on record are made and the greatest sales are won by

Hood's

Be sure to get Hood's, only Hood's **Sarsaparilla**

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness.

Bugs Tell the Time.

A jeweler near the junction has a novel clock in his show window. It puzzles and amuses crowds every day. There is simply a dial a foot and a half square, apparently lying on a box an inch in depth. There are no hands and no holes in the dial. In spite of this the clock tells time perfectly. There are two little Mexican beetles of the green-bronze variety that have been more or less popular as scarf pins, etc., and they crawl about and mark the minutes and hours accurately. One of them rests on the outer circle of the dial and moves from one figure to another each hour. The other bug marches on the dial's inner circle, and moves one-fifth of the space between the figures every minute. What tells the bugs when and how far to move is a mystery that ninety-nine out of every 100 who look at them give up in despair.

The bugs are plainly enough alive, else how could they walk? And there are no strings on them, so why do they not walk off about their own affairs, as any ordinary bug would do in no time?

"The thing's simple enough," said the man who knows it all, after glancing at the clock yesterday. "The bugs are dead as Julius Cæsar. Each of them is merely a shell, and has a bit of shell sat into its base. The clock has hands, only they are underneath instead of above the dial, and they are magnetized. Every time the hand forges ahead its attraction carries the steel and the little green bug shell along. Put a couple of steel pins on a sheet of paper and move a magnet around underneath and you'll see just how it works. It's too easy."

The man who knew went on to say that the jeweler was a shrewd fellow.

"See," he said, "he thought he'd head off all suspicion of magnets by setting those fine watches on the four corners of his mystery. Just note, please, they are non-magnetic, will you? Oh, it's a cinch how the thing works."—Portland Oregonian.

A Dentist's Queer Story.

Among the guests at Williard's is P. M. Williams, a prominent dentist of Lockport, N. Y. "There came to my notice the other day," said he, "one of the most remarkable cases of third dentition of which I ever heard. An old lady of seventy years had been toothless for many years. She wore false teeth instead of her last natural ones. "Some time ago she complained of her false teeth giving her gum pains, and at last came to me to try and have the matter remedied. Much to the surprise of both of us, I found that she was cutting a new set of teeth. In a short time she had cut an entire new set, above and below, and they all seem to be as sound as the teeth of a person in the prime of life. But the thing that must seem beyond belief, and which is yet true, is that one of the new teeth had a gold filling in it.

"In a jaw tooth on the lower left side a piece of gold about as large as a match head was found, roughly, though solidly, imbedded in the crust of the tooth. The only way the affair could be explained was through the fact that the lady several years ago swallowed a gold filling out of her former teeth, and it is supposed to have worked around in her body, like foreign substances will sometimes do, until it came out in the remarkable manner I have indicated."—Washington Times.

Coffee Drunkards.

Coffee drunkenness is one of the latest dangers which doctors abroad are raising their voices against. Dr. Mendel, of Berlin, has published a clinical study, which is the most thorough yet made, as he had a community of coffee drinkers under his constant observation, the working women in and about Essen. He found many of these women consumed over a pound of coffee a week. The leading symptoms of the ills that afflicted them were profound depression of spirits and frequent headaches, with insomnia. A strong dose of coffee would relieve them for a time, then the ailment would return. The muscles became weak and trembling, and the hands trembled when at rest. The victims suffered so seriously they dared not abandon the drinking of coffee for fear of death. What, we wonder, will it be next?—New York Herald.

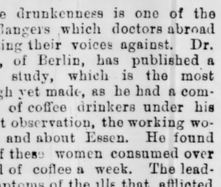
Died From a Hen's Peck.

While buying some poultry Bernard Mataran, of Oakland, Cal., was attacked by a hen, which pecked him on the hand, puncturing the skin. The next day the hand began to swell, and in a few days Mataran died from blood poisoning.

It is rumored that the cost of the banquet at which the Honorable Artillery Company of Boston entertained the Prince of Wales and five hundred other guests in London the other night was $70,000.

MY SICK SISTERS.

"I want to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For twenty years I had suffered with loss of appetite, nausea, constipation, palpitation of the heart, headache and pains in nearly all parts of my body. My physician said it was only indigestion, but his medicine did not help me any. I began the use of the Pinkham Remedies, particularly Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken four bottles, and now those troubles are cured.



"I cannot praise it enough, and our druggist says the medicine is doing a world of good among his customers."—Belle S. Thompson, New Bedford, Mass.

NYNU—34

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

GOLD DEMOCRATS' CALL.

An Address to the People Attacking the Chicago Platform.

ARGUMENT AGAINST FREE SILVER

The Executive Committee of the "National Democratic Party," as the Gold Standard Wing is Called, Issues a Bold Document—Adherence to the Time-Honored Principles of the Party Demanded.

Chicago, Ill., August 18.—A meeting of the National Executive Committee of the National Democratic party was held at the Palmer House yesterday. Chairman Bynum, of Indiana, presided, and all the members were present except Charles W. Tracey, of New York, who was detained by party work in the metropolis. The principal business which called the committee together was the preparation and adoption of an address to the Democratic voters of the country. A sub-committee was chosen to draft the address. The committee went into session on the address as drafted by the sub-committee at 6 o'clock, and four hours later gave it out to the public.

The document, which is addressed "To Democrats of the United States," reviews in glowing terms the history of the Democratic party. It declares that the delegates to the Chicago Convention departed from the time-honored principles of the party.

"These principles," it says, "constitute the essential element of the party's life. If they are abandoned the party ceases to exist. It was, therefore, not within the power of any majority of the delegates assembled at Chicago to bind the Democrats of the United States to a platform inconsistent with the party's principles, or to any action that should result in their surrender."

Of the platform the address says: "Against the protest of one-third of the delegates they promulgated a platform at variance with the essential principles of the Democratic party. This platform is, in its politics, dangerous to the welfare and life of free government. It is mischievous in its tendencies.

"The platform proposes to degrade the coin of the United States by means of the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver by our Government, and by the exercise of the power of the Nation to compel the acceptance of depreciated coins at their nominal value, thereby working an injustice to creditors, defrauding the laborer of a large part of his earnings and savings, robbing pensioned soldiers of a part of their pensions, contracting the currency by the expulsion of gold coin from circulation, and injuring, if not destroying, domestic trade and foreign commerce.

"It demands the free coinage of silver at the arbitrary and fictitious ratio of 16 to 1, although the ratio established in the world's market is about 32 to 1. It threatens in certain contingencies to increase to an unlimited extent the volume of legal tenders issued by the Federal Government. Its declarations invite, and have almost produced a financial panic, and many of its proponents announce that to accomplish their purpose they are prepared to involve their country in a disaster comparable to nothing in its history save the calamity of civil war.

"It assails the independence of the judiciary by a covert threat to reorganize the courts whenever their decisions contravene the decrees of party caucus."

The address then in the following language exhorts Democrats to revolt, and to bolt the ticket and the platform of the Chicago Convention:

"The Chicago Convention having thus departed from the recognized Democratic faith and promulgated doctrines new and strange to the Democracy, all Democrats are absolved from obligation to support its programme. More than this, as the doctrines announced are destructive of National honor and private obligation, and tend to create sectional and class distinctions and engender discord and strife among the people, all good citizens of the Republic are bound to repudiate them and exert every lawful means to insure the defeat of the candidates who represent those false doctrines."

The address concludes with this appeal:

"The duty of the hour is to stand steadfast in the defence of our ancient faith. That his party, as we have known it, may not die, let the faithful of years rally around its historic banner, reform its broken lines, and, with abiding faith in the final triumph of its principles, unite to restore the name Democrat to its former meaning and proud distinction. To this end we request all Democrats who are opposed to the platform adopted and candidates nominated at Chicago to organize in their several States and to send representatives to the convention of the National Democratic party to be held at Indianapolis, on Wednesday, September 2, 1896, in accordance with the call heretofore issued by the National Committee."

SIX MEN SHOT AT A BALL GAME.

Spectators Disagreed With the Umpire and He Dealt Out Pistols.

Colored men from the Polk and Lowry plantation met at Poplar Grove, Ark., to play a ball game for a stake of $5. William Griffin, the umpire, and an adherent of the Polk side, held the stakes.

In the third inning Griffin gave a close decision on a slide to third base, which greatly incensed the Poplar Groveites, who rushed in a body upon the umpire and his son, the latter being the scorer of the game. The umpire grabbed up a valise which he had brought along, and, opening it, disclosed several loaded pistols, which he handed out to the men on his side. Instantly the shooting began, and when it ended six men were found to have been more or less severely wounded.

Fatal Explosion of Dynamite.

A fatal disaster occurred in the borough of New Holland, Penn. A party of men in the employ of the Pennsylvania Telephone Company had placed 100 pounds of dynamite in a wagon which was standing in the yard of A. G. Miller's hotel, when the dynamite exploded, killing three men, fatally injuring three and seriously injuring a score of others. The dead are: C. F. Cannon, F. Hammond, George Grossman. The fatally injured are: Michael Wade, Frank Lewis, Philip Lawrence. Miller's Hotel was completely shattered.

A Daring Burglary.

Five burglars blew open the safe of the Beachside Inn, at Green's Farms, Conn., and stole $2000 after keeping the guests in subjection by levelled revolvers.

Fighting Among the Cherokees.

Two men were shot and killed and another mortally wounded at the annual convention of the National party in the Cherokee Nation, ten miles north of Tahlequah, Indian Territory. The killed are Eli Wofford, Chief of Police of Tahlequah, and Charles Proctor, a deputy. Sheriff Leonard Williams was fatally wounded, and it is said that "Fan" Wofford may die as a result of his wounds.

England Favors Arbitration.

The British Government's intimations in and out of Parliament that Anglo-Saxon arbitration is in a fair way to be realized cause profound satisfaction in England.

Fatal Train Wreck Due to Heat.

A train which was occupied by a party of seventy excursionists, when near Vegas Col., left the track and the engine turned completely over. Engineer Charles Davenport and Fireman W. F. Reppert were instantly killed. About twenty passengers were injured, but none seriously. It is the opinion of railroad men that the accident was caused by the spreading of the rails, due to the intense heat.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

At Troy, N. C., the boiler of Taft's saw mill exploded, killing five men and injuring four. Three of the injured will die.

Ohio Campaign Opened.

Senator Sherman and Senator-elect Foraker opened the Republican campaign in Ohio at a meeting in Columbus, where they both made speeches to about 20,000 people. When Governor Bushnell introduced Senator Sherman the Senator was given an ovation. That extended to Senator-elect Foraker, who followed him, was equally cordial and enthusiastic. General Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, also spoke, and replied in part to William J. Bryan's speech of acceptance, which he heard in New York.

Silver Goes Down.

Silver reached the lowest point of the year in New York City. The price on the Stock Exchange was 66¾.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.25 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.	22,689
Condensed milk, gals.	188
Cream, gals.	978

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras	—	@	16
Firsts	14	@	15
Thirds to seconds	11½	@	13½
State—Fancy	14½	@	15
Welsh tubs—Fancy	14	@	14½
Western Im. Creamery	10	@	12
Western Dairy	9	@	12
Factory, firsts	10½	@	10½

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	8¾	@	8¾
Full cream, good to prime	6¾	@	7½
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	2	@	3
Part skims, choice	5½	@	6
Full skims	1	@	1½

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	14	@	14½
Jersey—Fancy	15	@	15
Western—Prime to choice	12	@	13
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	1 12½	@	1 15
Medium, 1895, choice	97½	@	1 00
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 00
Red kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 05
White kidney, 1895, choice	1 20	@	1 25
Black turtle soup, 1895	—	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₽ 60 lbs	1 62½	@	1 65
Green peas, bbls	70	@	72½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Blackberries, ₽ qt	4	@	8
Plums, ₽ basket	15	@	35
Peaches, Md., ₽ basket	65	@	1 00
Watermelons, ₽ 100	6 00	@	20 00
Muskmelons, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Gooseberries, ₽ qt	3	@	5
Huckleberries, ₽ qt	5	@	9
Apples, fancy, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Pears, Clapp's Favorite, ₽ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Grapes, Del., ₽ case	1 50	@	2 00

HOPS.

State—1895, choice, ₽ lb	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair	3	@	5
Pacific Coast, choice	6½	@	7
Common to prime	5	@	6
Old olds, 1893	1½	@	2½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
L. I., ₽ bbl	1 25	@	1 37
Sweet, ₽ basket	1 00	@	1 50
Cabbage, L. I., ₽ 100	2 00	@	2 50
Onions, Eastern white, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Yellow, ₽ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Squash, nearby, ₽ bbl	40	@	60
Celery, ₽ doz. stalks	5	@	40
Carrots, ₽ 100 bunches	—	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₽ bbl	60	@	75
Tomatoes, ₽ crate	10	@	40
Green peas, ₽ bag	50	@	2 00
Lima beans, ₽ bag	50	@	75
Beets, ₽ 100 bunches	—	@	75
Lettuce, ₽ doz	35	@	40
Egg plant, ₽ bbl	40	@	75
Cucumbers, L. I., ₽ 100	30	@	40
Cauliflower, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Green corn, ₽ 100	25	@	75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb	75	@	85
Clover mixed	67½	@	75
Straw—Long rye	90	@	95
Oat	35	@	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₽ lb	—	@	10
Chickens, ₽ lb	9	@	10
Roosters, old, ₽ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₽ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, ₽ pair	50	@	67
Geese, ₽ pair	75	@	25
Pigeons, ₽ pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₽ lb	—	@	11
Chickens, Phila., ₽ lb	10	@	14
Western, light weight	7	@	9
Fowls, ₽ lb	9	@	10
L. I. Spring ducks, ₽ lb	12	@	13
Geese, ₽ lb	12	@	14
Squabs, ₽ doz	1 00	@	1 75

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	3 60	@	3 65
Spring Patents	3 40	@	3 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red	66¼	@	66½
September	—	@	62½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	28½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25
Ungraded White	18	@	30
Rye—No. 2, Western	38	@	39
Barley—Feeding	32	@	33
Seeds—Timothy, ₽ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	3.50

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	7¾
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	6	@	10
Country dressed	5	@	9
Sheep, ₽ 100 lbs	2 25	@	3 00
Lambs, ₽ 100 lbs	4 25	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lbs	3 60	@	4 00
Dressed	4¾	@	6¼

POSSESSES A PATCHED CUTICLE

Michigan Young Woman Receives 168 Contributions From Friends.

A few days ago at St. Joseph, Mich., twenty members of the Maccabees contributed sixty pieces of cuticle to be grafted on Miss Minnie Rupp, who was burned on July 4. The operation was successful, and afterward at Coloma twenty-eight more Maccabees contributed 108 pieces, which completely covers the burned place. The skin grafting has attracted much attention, and physicians from all over that part of the State witnessed the operation, which was performed by Dr. Wilson.

A Good Roads Orator.

General Roy Stone, the head of the Government Road Department, who has become prominent for his advocacy of steel highways, announces that he is ready to deliver an address on roads, free of charge, at county fairs this fall. As he is a good speaker and well posted on the question of roads, he will doubtless receive many requests for an address.

Plenty of Scallops This Fall.

The law preventing scallop fishing is a thing of the past, and the fishermen of Stamford, Conn., are preparing for a catch of many millions this fall. The shore of the Sound is simply lined with them, and the markets, according to predictions, will overflow with the choicest bivalves tasted in the East for years.

Snow on North Carolina Peaks.

A heavy snow and hail storm passed over Grandfather Peak in Western North Carolina on August 19. This is near the famous King Mountain battlefield.

Newsy Gleanings.

The South has 2,500,000 cotton spindles.

Charleston, S. C., will suppress yelling hucksters.

Cook County, Illinois (Chicago), has 3121 physicians.

Spain is said to be piling up a big claim for damages against this country.

Enormous quantities of codfish are being taken on the southwest coast of Newfoundland.

The corner stone of Rhode Island's new State House will be laid on Thursday, October 15, 1896.

August Schultze, of New York City, invented a new process for tanning. Leather men laughed at him for years, but he finally found a purchaser. The patents now bring in $750,000 a year in royalties.

The Rev. William Messe, of De Kalb County, Ind., has during his long life married more than 1500 couples. Recently, at his expressed wish, all the couples still living, to number of more than 1000, decided to hold a reunion.

The Mayor of Perth Amboy, N. J., revoked the permit granted to the Mormons to hold open air meetings on the streets, on the ground that the principles of the sect are incompatible with morality and good citizenship.

The bill to give the French free bread, proposed by the poet and Deputy Clovis Hugues, and thrown out by the committee on private bills, would, if accepted, have meant an increase of rates of $30,000,000 for Paris alone.

Ophthalmia is the latest complaint developed at the gold fields of Western Australia. Poisonous flies are said to have been the cause of the outbreak.

A prospector who, with a companion, bought a claim at Goler on the Mojave desert in California for $80 found a few days afterward a $614 gold nugget in it.

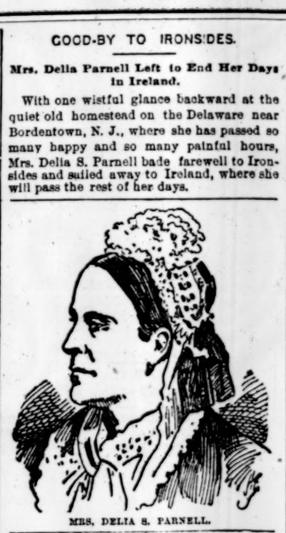
Hundreds of people visit the Hermitage, Andrew Jackson's old Tennessee home, every month, and the income derived from the admission fee of ten cents is a very neat source of income to the association that keeps the house in repair.

The Japanese Minister of War has issued a proclamation calling upon the people to send contributions for a special monument to newspaper correspondents who sacrificed their lives during the late war, and for gifts of honor to those who survived.

GOOD-BY TO IRONSIDES.

Mrs. Delia Parnell Left to End Her Days in Ireland.

With one wistful glance backward at the quiet old homestead on the Delaware near Bordentown, N. J., where she has passed so many happy and so many painful hours, Mrs. Delia S. Parnell bade farewell to Ironsides and sailed away to Ireland, where she will pass the rest of her days.



MRS. DELIA S. PARNELL.

The little steamboat Florence took her down the river from Bordentown, and at Philadelphia she boarded the American Liner Pennland. She will live at Avondale with her son, John Parnell, and a widowed daughter.

Mrs. Parnell has never fully recovered from the murderous attack which was made upon her on the night of April 20, 1895, on a lonely footpath between Bordentown and Ironsides. She was struck on the head and robbed of her purse containing a small amount of money.

CHAIRMAN JONES'S AIDS.

The Democratic National Headquarters Will Be at Chicago.

Chairman Jones, of the National Democratic Committee, announced six members of his Campaign Committee, John R. McLean heading the list. Headquarters will be at Chicago, with a branch in Washington.

This is the formal announcement given out by Senator Jones:

"The headquarters of the National Democratic Committee will be established in Chicago, with a branch in Washington City.

"A part of the Campaign Committee sufficient to conduct the business of the campaign for the present has been appointed. The gentlemen selected so far are; John R. McLean, Ohio; D. J. Campau, Michigan; C. F. Johnson, Kansas; Clark Howell, Georgia; Bradley B. Smalley, Vermont, and Thomas Gahan, Illinois.

"J. L. Norris has also been selected as Assistant Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, located at Washington. Other appointments will be made as occasion requires.

"The Executive Committee will be appointed later.

"Mr. Gorman was requested to accept a place on the Campaign Committee. He declined because of the selection of Chicago, as he could not very well go so far from his own State. He will, as a member of the National Committee, engage actively in the campaign, especially in his own and in neighboring States."

TWO AERONAUTS KILLED.

One Lost His Life in Quincy, Ill., and the Other in Dallas, Texas.

At Quincy, Ill., Frank Jacobs, of Cincinnati, a balloonist, made his 1005th and last ascension at Baldwin Park. Jacobs and a local aeronaut, Ed Dudley, were to give a balloon and parachute race. Both balloons were cut loose together, and when 150 feet high Jacobs's balloon burst. Jacobs out loose from it with his parachute, which failed to open, and the man shot downward at a terrific rate of speed. He struck the ground feet first and was picked up unconscious. He died half an hour later. His wife and child were among the spectators.

At Dallas, Texas, "Professor" G. Borden, a balloonist, was killed when descending with his parachute. He dropped into the forks of a tree in the grounds of Oak Cliff College. His neck was broken.

FOUR KILLED IN A FIGHT.

Result of Whisky Being Sold at a Church Gathering.

At a church association meeting on Little Sandy, Elliot County, Kentucky, four men were killed and two wounded near the grounds.

A man named Spicer was selling whisky and several horse breeders got into a fight at his place, in which two Harrison brothers and two Whitte brothers were instantly killed and two others, whose names are unknown, were wounded, one seriously and another slightly.

Fierce Western Storms.

Central Iowa, in a territory which included fifty miles in every direction from Des Moines, was swept by a terrific storm. The water washed away an immense amount of grain in stacks and shocks, and will add to the ruin of crops that has been wrought by previous storms. Most serious damage is at Dexter, Stuart and Earlham. Serious damage is reported at Dawson by flood in the Coon River. Nebraska was treated to a wind storm which played havoc with window lights, broke down shade trees, and demolished fences, chimneys and outbuildings.

England's Lord Chief Justice Here.

Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, whose most recent noted official act was the sentencing of Dr. Jameson, the Transvaal raider, to fifteen months' imprisonment, arrived in New York City to attend the session of the American Bar Association at Saratoga. With him were Lady Russell, the Hon. Miss Lily Russell, the Hon. Charles Russell, his son; Sir Frank Lockwood, M. P.; Lady Lockwood, Miss Lucy Lockwood, Montague Crackenthorp, Queen's Counsel and counsel to the University of Oxford, and Mr. James Fox.

General Sherman's Son's Vows.

During the 6 o'clock mass at St. Peter's and St. Paul's Church, Detroit, Mich., in the presence of a large congregation, Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of the late General William T. Sherman, made his final vows of poverty, chasity and obedience, and was forever joined to the Jesuit Order, which he entered in Maryland in 1878.

Republicans Fuse With Populists.

The Republican State Committee of North Carolina indorsed all the Populist nominees for State offices save W. A. Guthrie, for Governor, and Hal W. Ayer, for Auditor. Thus it forced fusion on the Populists and virtually split the latter party, while it made a direct cut at Senator Butler, who does not favor State fusion with Republicans.

Strike of Express Employes.

All the drivers and most of the clerical force of the Adams Express Company in New York City and Jersey City went on strike because the company refused to reinstate two discharged employes.

The Labor World.

Illinois has 35,000 coal miners.

Europe employs 63,000 locomotives.

There are 5000 union brass molders.

Chicago has a tunnel miners' union.

London has 24,000 domestic servants.

Kansas City is to have a labor temple.

Germany has 236,000 trades unionists.

Sailors will hold an international convention at London. Universal strike contemplated.

A London firm shares profits and gives girl employes $460 when they leave to get married.

The International Ironmolders' Union has increased its membership 10,000 within the last year.

Cleveland (Ohio) has 17,000 unionists.

Employed in the various coal mines of Pennsylvania there are no less than a hundred thousand laboring men.

The manufacture of binding twine was begun in the Minnesota State Prison three years ago, and it now supplies nearly all the twine used in the State at a margin of about a half cent above cost.

A County Antrim (Ireland) jury awarded damages to a butcher whose place was boycotted by unionists. The latter threatened to call out its men in a place if the proprietor bought meat of the plaintiff.

The mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts of street railway men have formed a National union and will hold a convention next year in Toledo, Ohio.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

President Cleveland decided that Li Hung Chang will be a guest of the United States Government, and will extend a personal welcome to him on Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Colonel Charles G. Sawtelle was appointed Quartermaster-General of the Army, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

The Acting Controller of the Currency has been informed by the Examiner in charge that the First National Bank of South Bend, Ind., will not suspend business because of the defalcation of its assistant cashier, Josiah E. Kelley, who recently committed suicide. The defalcation amounted to $24,000, and has been fully made up from the surplus fund.

Lieutenant A. P. Niblack, Naval Aid to Assistant Secretary McAdoo, and in charge of naval militia work, has been promoted a full lieutenant. He stood at the head of the list of lieutenants of the junior grade.

A report received at the Department of State from Consul O'Hara, of San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, says that the Government has contracted for the construction of a canal from the headwater of Pine Lagoon to the headwaters of Pearl Lagoon, a distance of three miles.

Populist National Chairman Butler said the Populists will stick to Bryan and Watson and will not sacrifice one for the other. Democratic Chairman Jones said Democratic-Populist fusion is an "accomplished fact."

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cincinnati	69	30	.697	Brooklyn	45	53	.459
Baltimore	68	30	.694	Philadel.	44	54	.449
Cleveland	61	37	.622	New York	44	56	.440
Chicago	59	43	.578	W'shing'n	36	61	.371
Pittsburg	55	43	.561	St. Louis	30	66	.313
Boston	53	45	.541	Louisville	24	70	.255

The Argentine Bank, of Argentine, Kan., was closed by Deputy State Bank Examiner Waterman. The liabilities are placed at about $198,000, of which $122,500 is due to depositors. Slow collections caused the failure.

Lord Chief Justice Russell, of England, was the guest of the American Bar Association at its opening session in Saratoga, N. Y.

Dwellers along the Long Island and New Jersey coasts are complaining of the refuse that is being washed ashore. All of New York's garbage is now being dumped at sea.

Daniel Whalen, cashier of the old Excise Board, New York City, was arrested, charged by the Commissioners of Accounts with the embezzlement of about $6000 in license fees.

The Delaware Democratic State Convention at Dover indorsed Bryan and Sewall. E. W. Tunnell was nominated for Governor.

In an address at Canton, Ohio, to a delegation of colored men McKinley declared that the United States want neither cheap labor nor cheap money.

Thirty Yaqui Indians were captured and three killed by a tropp of United States cavalry near Tucson, Arizona. Three soldiers were wounded, one mortally.

Madison Square Garden, New York City, was packed with listeners to Bourke Cockran's reply to Candidate Bryan, and many thousands of believers in the Gold Standard Democracy were unable to enter the building. The orator's arguments against Bryan were received with frequent and hearty applause.

William J. Bryan made a formal denial from Upper Red Hook, N. Y., of Senator Thurston's charge that he was in the employ of mine-owners to promote free silver.

In a fit of jealousy, Charles Nelson shot and killed his wife in Chicago. The murderer turned upon their three-year-old daughter and fired at her. The bullet struck the child on the right side of the head, inflicting a slight wound.

Mary Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton), the famous author, and a close friend of the late James G. Blaine, died in Hamilton, Mass., from a stroke of paralysis.

While a force of twenty-five workmen was engaged in tearing down the music hall at Eau Claire, Wis., a four-story frame structure, the building collapsed. Most of the men went down in the ruins. Three men were killed and eleven injured.

"Dan" Cline shot and killed Chris Lentz and seriously wounded Max Lentz and a man named McDowell, at Reed's Station, Ind. Cline was drunk and the killing was the result of an attempt to eject him from a saloon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan traveled from Irvington via the Hudson River to Upper Red Hook, N. Y., where he decided to remain for a week or ten days.

The United States cruiser Bancroft, with the Annapolis engineers on a practice cruise, arrived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

A fusion of Democrats, Populists and free silver Republicans was effected in the State of Washington.

General "Joe" Wheeler, of Alabama, was defeated for re-nomination for Congress by another free silver Democrat.

Overwrought from religious reading, Annie Rutledge, the thirteen-year-old daughter of John T. Rutledge, a farmer living near Crawford, Ala., committed suicide.

A catboat containing a party of eight persons capsized in New York Harbor, near Robbin's Reef, and two of them were drowned. One was John Mindmann, who was a native of Hanover, and the other was Frank Elden. Both were clerks in the employ of Fred Meyer, a grocer, of Brooklyn.

Marcus Daly's Ogden won the the ninth Futurity, worth $60,000, at the Sheepshead Bay race-track, near New York City. The race was witnessed by 12,000 persons. The favorite, Ornament, ran second and Rodermond was third.

The seventh annual parade of babies was held at Asbury Park, N. J. Thousands of spectators saw the procession, which included 700 children, to whom prizes were awarded.

President Cleveland decided to meet Li Hung Chang on Governor's Island, New York Harbor, and army salutes will be fired in honor of the distinguished Chinese diplomat on his arrival.

Lena Gurley, aged twelve, went out of her depth while bathing at Toledo, Ohio. George Danterman, a prominent merchant, tried to save her, and both were drowned. Danterman leaves seven orphans.

An explosion occurred at Somerford's, sawmill, near Navasota, Texas. The dead: William Henry, Benjamin Johnson, James Winzers. The explosion was caused by the water in the boiler getting too low.

The United States Express Company, of New York City, was robbed about two weeks ago of $450 belonging to an Odd Fellows' lodge and of $500 to a bank.

Josiah E. Kelley, assistant cashier of the of the First National Bank of South Bend, Ind., was found dead at the bottom of the cellar steps in his residence at the rear of the bank. He had committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. His accounts were short.

Strikers of the Brown Hoisting Works, in Cleveland, Ohio, attacked non-union men on their way home from work and three men were shot and two were seriously wounded.

The committee representing the gold standard Democrats of Pennsylvania issued a call for a State Convention to choose delegates to the National Convention at Indianapolis September 2.

Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont visited the President at Gray Gables, Mass.

Foreign Notes.

The British Parliament was formally prorogued by the Queen to October 31.

A plot to blow up the castle of La Granja, the residence of the Infanta Isabella, aunt of the King of Spain, was discovered in Madrid.

Advices from Athens are that the Macedonian insurgents have burned the Turkish villages in the Kozoni district.

The eighth Dominion Parliament opened in Ottawa, Canada; the Manitoba school question is said to be settled.

In a collision off the English coast between the German Kaiser's yacht, the Meteor, and the Isolde, Baron von Zedwitz, the owner of the latter, was killed.

There were serious riots in Belfast, caused by a demonstration in favor of Irish political prisoners.

The official cholera statistics show that during the past week there were 1091 deaths from the disease throughout Egypt. The total number of deaths since the outbreak of the scourge is 14,755.

Terrible rain and wind storms have swept over Ontario, Canada, demolishing farm buildings.

Terrific storms occurred in the mountains west of Chihuahua, Mexico. Buildings on several ranches were destroyed, and at the Borelos ranch five persons were killed.

The British House of Lords agreed to the House of Commons reamendments of the Irish Land bill, and the measure will now become a law.

The Right Hon. Sir Edmund Monson, British Ambassador to Austria, has been appointed to succeed Lord Dufferin as Ambassador to France. Sir Horace Rumbold, at present British Minister to Holland, will succeed Sir Edmund Monson.

During a heavy thunder storm at Napanee, Canada, three little girls were crossing the river in a boat, on their way to Sunday-school, when lightning struck and killed two of them and rendered the other unconscious. Each was under thirteen years of age.

MRS. THOMAS E. WATSON.

The Wife of the Populist Candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

Mrs. Watson was a Miss Durham and her father was one of the stanch business men of McDuffie County, Ga., before and after the war. She is thirty-nine years of age,

MRS. THOMAS E. WATSON

though she would impress one with being less than thirty. She is thoroughly familiar with the political situation and confers with her husband concerning every campaign and political move that he makes. Her hospitality in her home is marked. In Washington, when Mr. Watson was a member of the Fifty-second Congress, the Watson home was always open, and on several occasions his legislative colleagues were entertained at "dinners" that were pronounced as enjoyable as any ever given at the Capital.

COCKRAN ANSWERS BRYAN.

The New York Orator Addresses an Enormous Gathering.

W. Bourke Cockran in Madison Square Garden, New York City, delivered his address in reply to the speech of Williams Jennings Bryan, the Democratic candidate for President, delivered in the same place the week before. An audience which filled the vast space to the very doors was in attendance and gave close attention to the arguments advanced by the orator, who was speaking under the auspices of the "Honest Money Democratic League of America." Eight thousand three hundred chairs had been placed in the arena of the immense auditorium, and by this arrangement the seating capacity of the place was swelled to nearly eighteen thousand persons, and every seat was occupied when the meeting was called to order by James Byrne, the President of the League, shortly after 8 o'clock. Mr. Byrne introduced Perry Belmont as the Chairman, and Mr. Belmont in turn introduced Mr. Cockran, who was never in better form apparently to accomplish successfully the task he had set out to do. His address met with a hearty reception.

W. BOURKE COCKRAN.

TRAIN TRAPPED BY CUBANS.

It Left Consolacion del Sur, But Never Reached Havana.

The missing passenger train which left Consolacion del Sur, Pinar del Rio Province, Cuba, for Havana, proves to have been dynamited and burned by insurgents between Tace Taco and Bacunagua.

The train was provided with a strong military escort, traveling in armored cars. Its long delay caused a heavy detachment of troops to be sent to find it. The troops have returned, bringing the passengers, safe and sound, and a score of Spanish soldiers of the escort, wounded in defending the train.

At a point between the two towns named the train had been compelled to slow up on account of an obstruction. As it did so a smart rifle fire was opened from both sides of the road, while insurgents tore up the rails behind the train. The military escort returned the insurgents' fire and kept it up at intervals for three days before being relieved.

Six soldiers of the escort are admitted to have been killed and one lieutenant and twenty-one soldiers were taken to Havana wounded. The lieutenant is expected to die.

The general situation in Cuba is about the same as it has been for months. Each side seems confident of tiring the other out, and little or no progress is being made.

VENGEANCE FOLLOWED FAST.

Woman's Assailant Was Lynched in the Jail Court-Yard.

Miss Richardson, a young woman living in Lewiston, Idaho, was waylaid and assaulted by